

SAMPLE ACQUISITION AND CACHING ARCHITECTURES FOR THE MARS2020 MISSION

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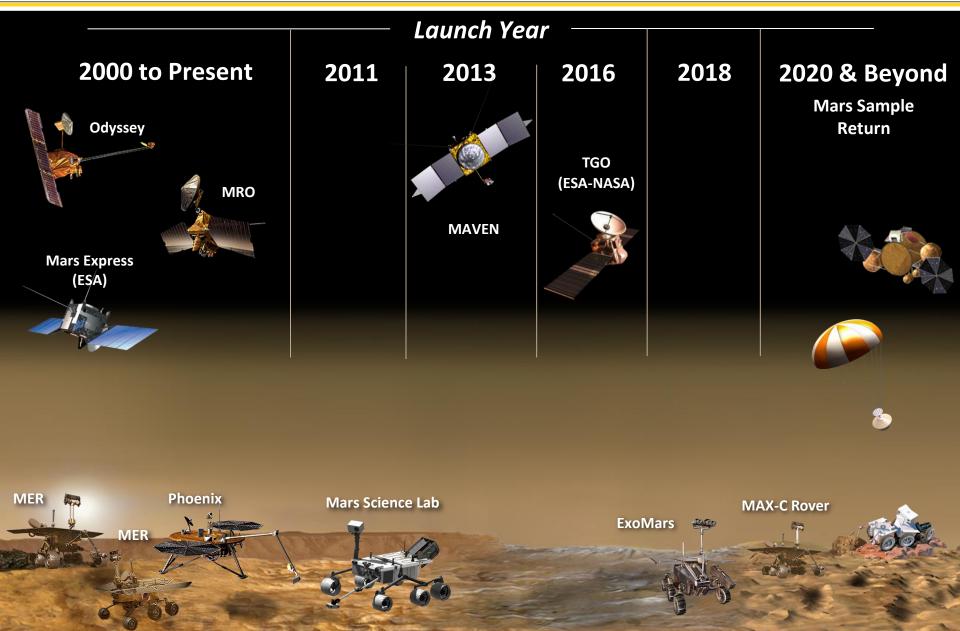






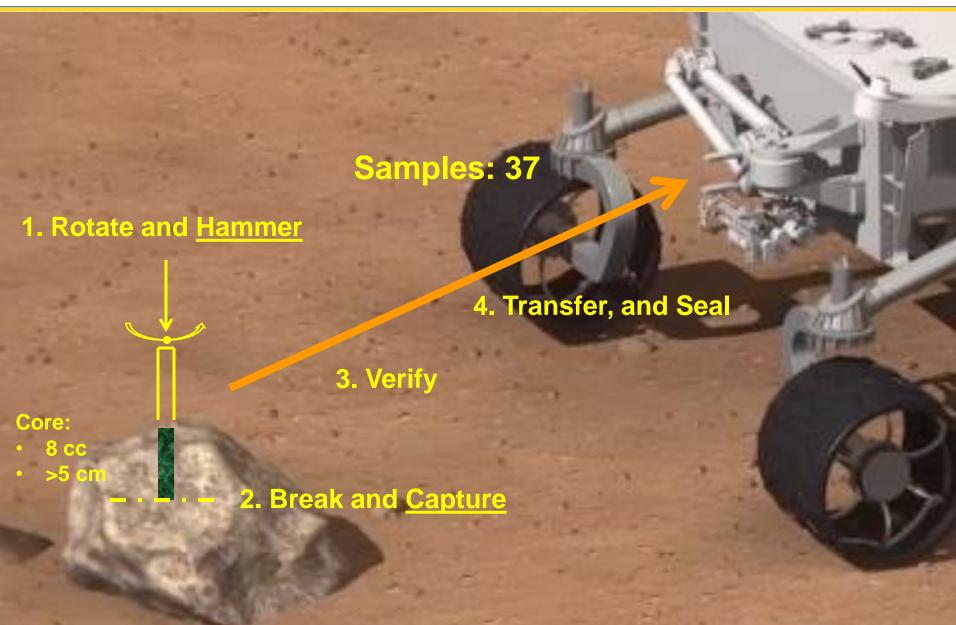
NASA's Mars Exploration Program





Goal of the M2020 Sampling System





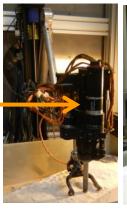
1. Hammer Mechanism

HONEYBEE ROBOTICS

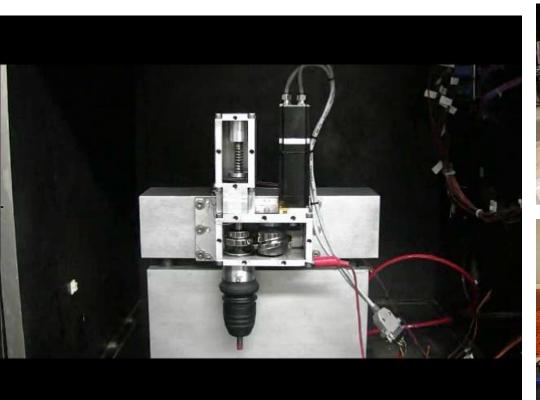
- Investigated various percussive approaches
- Selected cam-spring
 - · Apollo "heritage"
 - · Mechanically simple
 - Frequency and Energy can be adjusted
 - High blow energy per mechanism mass
- Incorporated into 8 drills systems

At 7 torr:

- ~2M cycles
- ~19 hrs

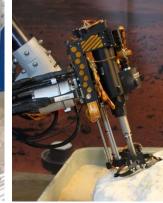


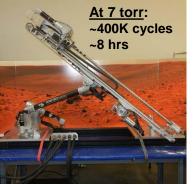














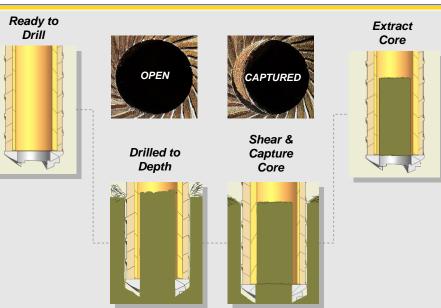


2. Core Breakoff and Retention



- Shears <u>AND</u> Captures the core
- Narrow Kerf:
 - Low Weight on Bit
 - Smaller and Lighter Arm
 - Lower Power and Faster Drill Time
 - Lower Energy
 - Smaller Actuators
- Light and Small Drill Bit
 - Potential for returning cores in bits

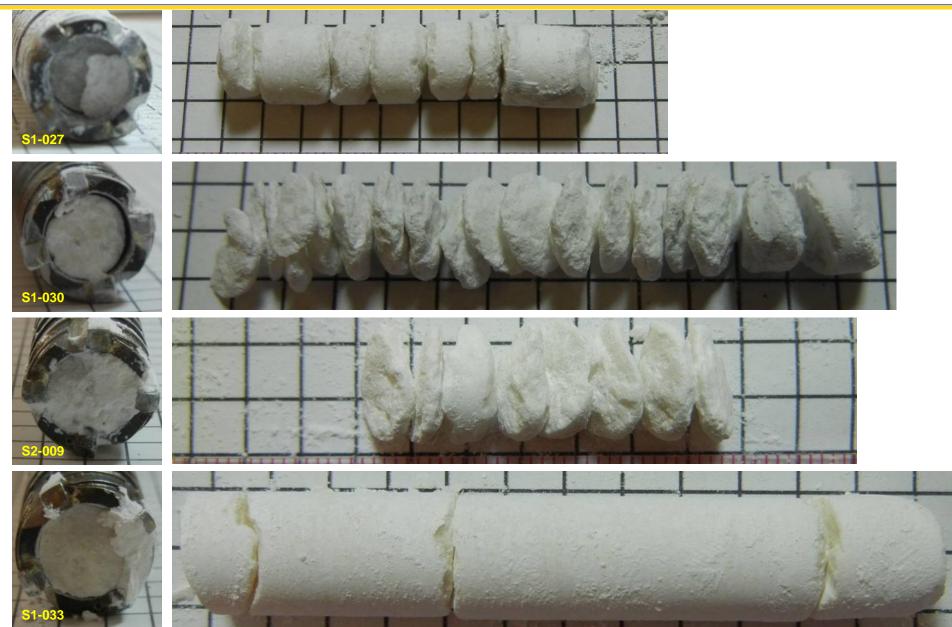






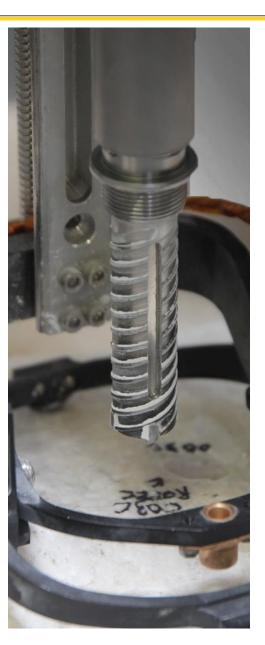
3. Core Observation/Verification

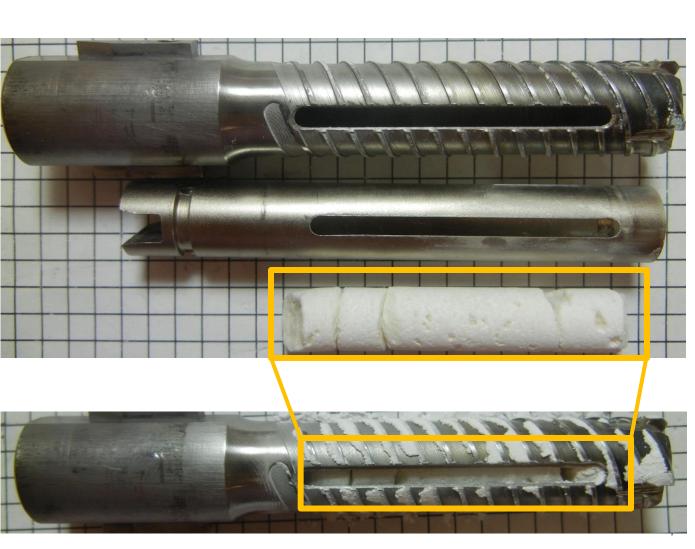




3. SLOT Bit



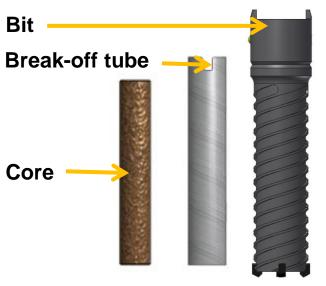




4. Caching







Each core stored in individual bits [spare bits available]

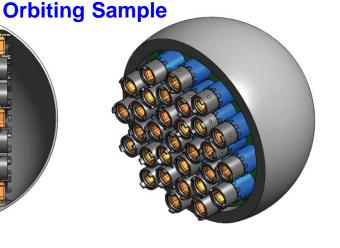


Bit Sleeve Assembly

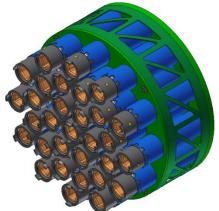
Each bit placed inside a sleeve within the cache and sealed



Orbiting

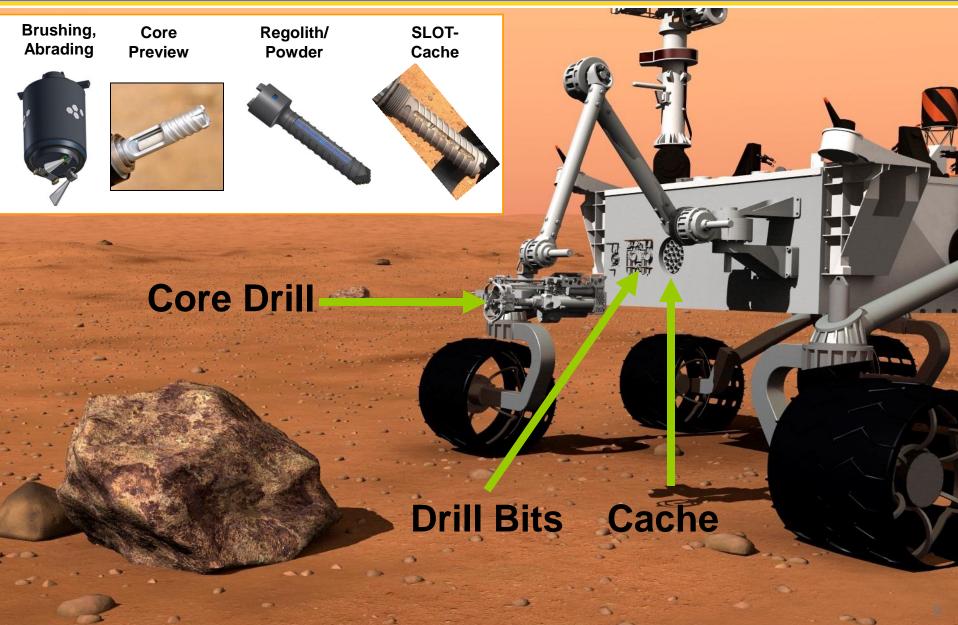






Example M2020 Architecture





Example M2020 Architecture



Mars 2020 - Live Technology Demonstrations

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VhfL3htrtZ8

Honeybee Robotics - HD Mars 2020 Sample Acquisition and Caching Concept

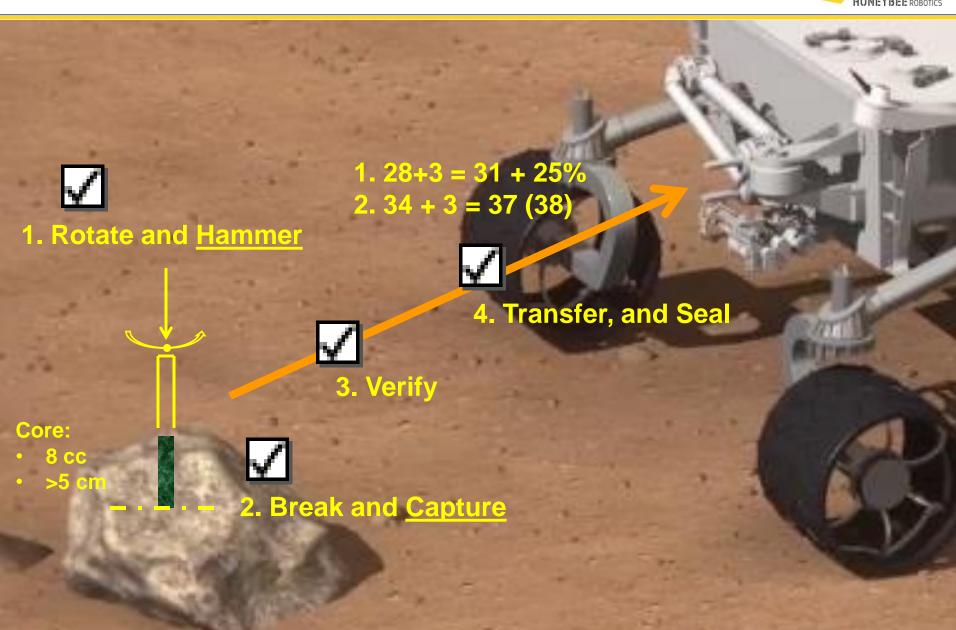
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NphWPvi9cy4

Honeybee Robotics - Mars 2020 "SLOT bit" Sample Acquisition and Caching

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cf47bvULtEQ

Conclusions





Acknowledgements



- NASA's Mars Program
- NASA SBIR
- NASA PIDDP